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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/616,037 07/10/2003		Hong-Seok Lee	277/ 011	9800	
<sup>27849</sup> LEE & MORS	7590 09/21/2007 SF P C		EXAMINER		
3141 FAIRVIEW PARK DRIVE SUITE 500 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22042			BODDIE,	BODDIE, WILLIAM	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		2629		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			09/21/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.		Applicant(s)		
10/616,037		LEE ET AL.		
	Examiner	Art Unit		
	William L. Boddie	2629		

	William L. Boddie	2629	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 13 September 2007 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	S APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.	
1.  The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	ving replies: (1) an amendment, aff tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in o e with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply mo	idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or ( TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 70	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE 106.07(f).	g date of the final rejecti E FIRST REPLY WAS F	on. ILED WITHIN
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropr inally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS</li> </ol>	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th	ns of the date of e appeal. Since
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,  (a) They raise new issues that would require further co  (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo  (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or  (d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	nsideration and/or search (see NO w); ter form for appeal by materially re corresponding number of finally rej	TE below); ducing or simplifying ected claims.	the issues for
<ul> <li>4.  The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1</li> <li>5.  Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)</li> <li>6.  Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ul>	·	•	
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is protected. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:  Claim(s) allowed:  Claim(s) objected to:  Claim(s) rejected: 1,3-8 and 10-20.  Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	☐ will not be entered, or b) ⊠ wi vided below or appended.	II be entered and an o	explanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE  8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	nt before or on the date of filing a N d sufficient reasons why the affida	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> vit or other evidence i	ot be entered s necessary and
<ul> <li>9.  The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to conshowing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar</li> <li>10.  The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER</li> </ul>	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe y and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fa See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(	ils to provide a 1).
11.   The request for reconsideration has been considered bu  See Continuation Sheet.		n condition for allowa	nce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).	)	
13.  Other:		umati h	funct
•		SUMATI LEFKOWITZ	-

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: the Applicants' arguments are not persuasive. On page 7 of the remarks, the Applicants traverse the 112 rejection of claim 16. Specifically the Applicants argue that claim 16 is definite and point embodiments within the specification.

The Examiner must respectfully disagree. While it appears as though the Applicants were attempting to claim the limitations of figure 4, claim 16 as currently worded does not capture those limitations. Specifically, claim 16 requires that the non-display period include both a first and second no-light display period. This limitation alone is in line with figure 4. The claim becomes indefinite, however, when it is further required that the display period occur between the two no-light display periods. This would require that the non-display period, which contains a first and second no-light display period, span to include the display period. It is for this reason that the claim is considered indefinite. As such the rejection of claim 16 is seen as proper and is thus maintained.

On pages 7-10 of the remarks, the Applicants traverse the rejections of claims 1 and 8. Specifically the Applicants claim that Melnick does not disclose displaying a black display period after a white light display period.

The Examiner agrees that Melnick does not disclose all the limitations of claim 1, nor even the limitation requiring the display of a black display period after a white light display period. To explain the purpose of the Melnick prior art, we must start with the Nally reference.

As shown in the previous office action, Nally discloses all of the limitations of claims 1 and 8, except for the correct arrangement of the white and black periods. Specifically, Nally discloses, that the black period occurs before the white period in figure 7. In the limitations of claims 1 and 8, it is required that the black period occur after the white period. At this time it should be noted that Nally does not require that the black period occur before the white period. Instead, Nally's aim is to achieve a zero voltage period which transitions to a high burst immediately before the display data. This intention is disclosed throughout the specification. It is due to the characteristics of the liquid crystal display of Nally that this zero voltage period – high voltage period corresponds to a black – white period. It is immediately clear from figure 7 of Nally, that the liquid crystal used by Nally is dark when no voltage is applied and vice versa.

It is at this point that Melnick is introduced. Melnick discloses using a liquid crystal material that is clear when no voltage is applied and is dark when a high voltage is applied. As noted in the previous office action, Melnick discloses the motivation for switching to this liquid crystal material stating that both higher color purity and higher brightness are achieved.

Therefore it should be clear that the driving waveform of Nally, when replaced with the liquid crystal material of Melnick, would then create a white – black period. As such the limitations of claims 1 and 8 are met.

As shown above the combination of Nally and Melnick does in fact disclose all the claim limitations of at least claims 1 and 8. As such the rejections are seen as proper and are thus maintained.

In response to Applicant's argument, on page 10 of the remarks, that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See In re McLaughlin, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

As to the additional traversals of the rejections, all of these arguments were based on the claimed dependencies. As shown above the rejection of independent claims 1 and 8 are seen as proper, as such the dependent claims are also maintained.

The amendment presented by the Applicants has been entered. As to the Applicants request for an interview, if one has not been previously conducted, the Applicants are pointed to the interview on June 27th, 2006. If the Applicants desire an additional interview they asked to contact the Examiner via telephone.

As shown above the rejections of the final office action mailed July 13th, 2007 are seen as proper and are thus maintained.